

The following chart provides a summary of the available policy levers using the ONC HIT policy compendium with West Virginia initiatives.

<b>Policy Lever</b>	<b>Policy Lever Application to HIT Use and Interoperability</b>	<b>Existing State Activities</b>
Accountable Care Arrangements	Can mandate adoption and use of HIT/HIE to earn greater rewards/access to shared savings.	Most ACOs in WV participating with CMS.
Advanced Directives Registry	States can require that ADRs are interoperable with HIT/HIE services.	WVHIN's HIE connected to WV End of Life Registry.
Advanced Primary Care Arrangements	CMS currently requires participants to meaningfully use certified EHR technology and electronically report eQMs.	Multiple WV providers participating with CMMI.
All Payer Claims Database (APCD) Policies	APCD policies can allow aggregation of claims and clinical data as well as use of the data to support clinical care.	WV has APCD statute and Medicaid data warehouse.
Certificate of Need (CON) Regulations	State CON regulations can require providers to access an HIE, provide clinical alerts or use Direct accounts for CON.	WV CON rules do not include HIT/HIE mandates.
Credentialing Policies	Credentialing information can support interoperability or create a statewide electronic health care directory.	No link to provider directories but uniform credentialing policies.
eCQM Reporting	The EHR Incentive Program ('Meaningful Use') allows states to require that Medicaid providers report electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eQMs).	No current eCQM requirement by WV Medicaid.
Episode of Care Risk-Sharing	Episode of care risk-sharing models offer strong incentives for providers to coordinate care across settings using HIT.	WV Hospitals participating in CMS Bundled Payment.
E-Prescribing (eRx) Mandate or Encouragement	E-prescribing mandates are direct levers encouraging the use of health IT and the interoperable exchange of data.	No mandate but high levels of e-prescribing in WV.
Federal or State Grants	State governments can tie specific health IT or interoperability requirements to sub-state grants.	Many federal HIT conditions included in state sub-awards.
HIE Advisory Council / Oversight Board	These entities can further interoperability via their consideration of policy, governance, and technical alignment.	WVHIN has a governing board to facilitate HIE policy in WV.
HIE Connection or Interoperability	This policy lever by definition is used to advance interoperability.	No mandate in WV but many hospitals

Mandate		participate in HIE.
Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Program ('Meaningful Use')	Through the Medicaid EHR Incentive Program, states support provider adoption of interoperable, certified health IT.	WV Medicaid provides HIT incentives to certain providers.
Medicaid State Plan Amendments (SPA)	The Affordable Care Act (Sec. 2703) gives states an opportunity to submit a Medicaid SPA to create a health homes.	WV has health homes program for certain conditions.
Medicaid Waivers & Demonstrations	States can promote health IT and interoperability through Medicaid waivers and demonstrations.	WV Medicaid has number of waiver programs.
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP)	States can take steps to ensure that PDMP data is electronically accessible by providers across the care continuum.	WV Board of Pharmacy operates PDMP.
Private Grants/Contracts	Although not a direct state-level lever, states can work with these private entities to align HIT/HIE activities.	Coordination with private foundations such as Benedum.
Provider Licensure	States can require certain providers are using an exchange entity (such as an HIE) as a condition of licensure.	No mandate for licensure in WV but for telehealth.
Public Health Surveillance	States can require that public health surveillance data submissions be sent via a certified/registered/deemed HIE.	Mandates for public health reporting, can be via EHRs or HIE.
Qualified Health Plan Certification Requirements	States could require expanded provider directories, submission of encounter data, and inclusion of HIT measure in ratings.	Quality indicators to be reported in WV.
Rate Setting and Rate Review	States can use the rate setting process as a vehicle for promoting interoperability. MD requires hospitals connect to HIE.	WV rate-setting being eliminated under 2016 legislation
State Appropriated Funds	States can devote appropriated funds to supporting specific health IT and interoperability activities.	State funds used to support HIT through WVHCA and others
State Assessment, Fee, Tax, or 'Tax-like' Fund	Such revenue can ensure that state-operated HIE activities have resources to be self-sustainable.	WV HIE supported through WVHCA fees on hospitals
State Designation of Exchange Entity	Such entities can be charged with a specific mission that can include fostering HIT adoption/use, or advancing HIE.	WVHIN is public/private partnership in WVHCA.
State HIE / HISP Accreditation, Certification, etc.	With appropriate incentives, HIE/HISP Accreditation, Certification, Registration, or Qualification could be used to support HIE.	WVHIN is HIE/HISP accredited and certified

State Insurance Commissioner Policies	Quality expectations managed by the commission can include health IT and interoperability requirements.	Some reporting requirements to OIC but few HIT/HIE aspects.
State Lab Requirements	States can impose additional requirements on labs above CLIA related to HIE or interoperability.	No state requirements on lab HIE.
State Privacy and Security Policies	States align state laws to allow for more defined privacy while ensuring data is protected and shared.	WV has privacy laws above the HIPAA floor.
State Contracting of Health Care Services	States can ensure that certain health IT requirements are embedded within the contract language.	Some requirements but room to expand to support HIT.
State Contracting for Health IT (non-Medicaid)	These purchasing activities can advance interoperability by leveraging health IT standards and certification.	Some requirements but room to expand to support HIT.
State-level Legal Protections	Providing legal protection or reduced liability for certain activities can encourage HIT or HIE use.	No specific provisions